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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/665,552	. 09/22/2003	Johannes Bartholomaus	1087-RIO446 (18235-05422)	6176	
34456	7590 10/30/2006		EXAMINER		
	EWMAN ABEL POI COURTYARD DRIVE	TRAN, SI	TRAN, SUSAN T		
SUITE 200	SOURT TAILE DIG VE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
AUSTIN, TX	78730	1615			

DATE MAILED: 10/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	V	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)	•	
Office Action Summary		10/665,55	2	BARTHOLOMAUS		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Susan T. T	ran	1615		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress	
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior te to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated reply received by the Office later than three months after the may and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF TH 1.136(a). In no eve od will apply and will tute, cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATION  nt, however, may a reply be tim  expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
′==	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) TI Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	his action is no vance except f	or formal matters, pro		merits is	
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5) ☐ 6) ☑ 7) ☐ 8) ☐ <b>Applicati</b> 9) ☐ 10) ☐	Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and some pers  The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the	f/or election reference or b)[ the drawing(s) be ection is require	quirement.  objected to by the found in abeyance. See the diff the drawing(s) is objections.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) □ All b) □ Some * c) ☑ None of:  1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 05/20/04.		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	·	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-28 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12, 16-23, 41 and 42 of U.S. Patent No. 6,558,701 ('701). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the '701 patent claimed a multilayered tablet comprising a tramadol layer which contains tramadol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a diclofenac layer which contains diclofenac or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a separating layer which separates the tramadol layer from the diclofenac layer. Salts of tramadol and diclofenac are found in claims 2-4. The amounts of tramadol and diclofenac are found in claims 7-12. The

amounts in percentage weight if converted to weight ratios would fall within the claimed weight ratios. Controlled release matrix is found in claim 16. Coating polymer is found in claims 18-21. Granules, microcapsules or pellets of tramadol and diclofenac are found in claims 22 and 23. Accordingly, the present claims anticipated the claims of the '701 patent.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raffa EP 0 546 676 A1, in view of Oshlack et al. US 6,077,533.

Oshlack teaches a multiparticulate product comprising beads of immediate release active core coated with an extended release coating (abstract; and column 6, lines 8-38). Extended release coating comprises the claimed polymer (column 10, lines

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1-67). Extended release coating can be applied as a layer to the immediate release core, or as a controlled release matrix (columns 12-13; and column 14, lines 1-2). Oshlack further teaches the claimed release profile (column 9, lines 23-46). Active includes tramadol, and nsaid such as diclofenac sodium (column 5, lines 12-25).

Oshlack does not teach the combination of tramadol and diclofenac.

Raffa teaches a composition comprising tramadol in combination with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (nsaid) (abstract). Tramadol includes salt of tramadol, such as tramadol hydrochloride (page 3, lines 31-32). Nsaid includes diclofenac (page 4, line 11). Raffa further teaches the claimed ratio between tramadol and nsaid (page 4, lines 19-24). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the composition of Oshlack using combination of tramadol and diclofenac in view of the teaching of Raffa, because Raffa teaches combination of tramadol and diclofenac provides synergistic analgesic effects, because Raffa teaches combination employs lesser amounts of both drugs, which produces less opioid side effects such as abuse liability, tolerance, constipation and respiratory depression (abstract; and page 3, lines 11-19), because Oshlack teaches a desirability to obtain an effective opioid analgesic dosage form with the use of tramadol as an active drug, and because Oshlack teaches an oral dosage form of opioid analgesic which is bioequivalent and minimizes the food effect (columns 2-3).

## Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan T. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-0606. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward can be reached on (571) 272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

S. Tran

Patent Examiner Art Unit 1615

PM